

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Cash Counters Communists

THE newly-formed Industrial and Investment Corporation of India is possibly the most effective counter measure to Russian infiltration into India. The appointment of Mr. Perceval Beale, formerly chief cashier of the Bank of England, as general manager seems to indicate a massive "dollar-pound" drive to help India to compete economically with Russia and Communist China in Asia. The mature and efficient administration and political system of India and her acquaintance with Western methods of finance presents the most obvious and most rewarding choice for economic aid in Asia. The new investment and credit scheme, subscribed to by both British and American commercial interests should give India a chance to compare the free flow of Western capital with whatever assistance can be offered by the Communist powers. There are no strings, political or otherwise, attached to the scheme involving a total of \$18,750,000, and therefore there can be no suspicion that is attached to direct foreign aid.

THE mere fact that the City of London and Wall Street have backed the scheme shows that those hard-headed financiers have a great deal of faith, not only in being able to reap their due reward, but faith in India and her position in the world. Western investors are well aware of the potential threat along India's northern borders and that the Kashmir question remains unsettled. Both are unsatisfactory from a financier's point of view, particularly the latter as any crisis there could throw the country into turmoil. But the risks have been carefully calculated and the resulting battle of the pound-dollar combination versus the rouble should end in another Western victory—a victory sorely needed to bolster morale in an area which is wide open to Communist infiltration.

Guardians Of Hongkong Trade

A fortnight ago, a British retail trade official — Mr Roger Diplock — said in London: "There seems little or no doubt that the bulk of merchandise coming from Hongkong is Japanese".

That fantastic charge set off a spate of protests. Our representative in London, Mr E. G. A. Grimwood, called it "non-sense". The China Mail said it was "arrant poppycock". The South China Morning Post called it a "malicious taunt". In tomorrow's China Mail, feature writer George Liu makes a thorough examination of the safeguards prescribed by the Department of Commerce of Hongkong to ensure that local manufacturers and exporters play the game in Empire and International trade—

World's strangest story this week is about the shy girl in the red cloak who swindled thousands of pounds in THE CASE OF THE BOGUS HEIRESS by Julian Holland.

We publish the fifth chapter of FABULOUS LADY this week — the real, Gortuldo Lawrence story written by Nancy Spain. Read about Gerdie's money troubles, her loved and her marriage in this week's episode. More of the secrets of Interpol this week in the third authentic article by A. J. Forrest. Read this week about the girl who took part in a gold smuggling racket.

NEW SOVIET WARNING TO THE WEST

Moscow Threatens To Expand Armed Forces If Paris Treaties Are Ratified

Moscow, Dec. 9. Russia today informed the Western powers that she and her Allies plan to counter the West's moves to rearm Germany by stepping up their own armaments and so "safeguard their security."

The Soviet Government released a note sent to Britain, France and the United States saying she would match the growing armies of NATO by "no less powerful forces."

The Soviet note regretted that the three Western powers would not take part in the Moscow conference on collective security in Europe.

It described the ratification of the Paris agreements to rearm Germany as "flagrantly incompatible" with the Potsdam agreement of 1945 which provided for the occupation and demilitarisation of Germany.

The note also said the Paris agreements would militate against an Austrian settlement.

"RENDER FUTILE"

The note declared that the ratification of the Paris agreements would render futile any talks between the four great powers on the unification of Germany.

The Western powers have urged that four-power talks be held on Germany and other European questions after ratification of the Paris agreements rearming the Germans. Russia

had proposed general talks to forestall ratification and Communist States met in Moscow at the beginning of this month following Western rejection of the invitation.

The latest Russian note was delivered to the British, American and French Embassies shortly before midnight on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Franco-Soviet treaty of friendship.

"ALL MEASURES"

The note declared: "In reply to the carrying out of the rearmament of West Germany and the aggressiveness of their policy of the Soviet Union and the other peace-loving countries will take all necessary measures to increase their

armaments and safeguard their security."

VIGOROUS WARNING

London, Dec. 9. Russia's latest note to the Big Three Western Powers delivered in Moscow today conveys a vigorous warning that Four-Power talks on Germany after the recent London and Paris agreements on West German rearmament have come into force would be doomed to failure.

The new Soviet note was seen in diplomatic quarters tonight as a fresh move to check ratification by states which are parties to the agreements to rearm West Germany.

Ratification debates on the London and Paris agreements are due to take place in Paris and Bonn before the end of the year.

The delivery of the new Soviet note to the West today immediately followed an approach made yesterday to the Soviet Government by the French Charge d'Affaires in Moscow raising new possibilities for conclusion of the Austrian State Treaty.

The absence of any reference to new possibilities for solving the Austrian problem in today's note suggests that this approach may have failed, it was thought in London.—Reuter.

New Success For Mr France

Paris, Dec. 9. The French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France tonight persuaded the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly not to attach any conditions to the bill ratifying the Paris agreements on German rearmament.

The Gaullist Deputy M. Gaston Palewski withdrew a proposal to add to the bill a rider suspending its enforcement for three months.

The purpose of the Palewski amendment had been to afford time for negotiations with Soviet Russia.

MAYER AMENDMENT

M. Rene Mayer, Radical Socialist, also withdrew an amendment that the Paris treaties should not be ratified until the Saar people had voted on the Franco-German agreement on their territory.

M. Mendes-France in an address to the committee stressed the grave international repercussions which would ensue from any delay over the French ratification of the Paris agreements.

After the decision of the Foreign Affairs Committee, lobby correspondents predicted that the London and Paris agreements on Western defence would be approved with a large majority by the French Parliament.—France-Press.

Ava Goes To An R.A.F. Dance

Penang, Dec. 9. Ava Gardner, the Hollywood film star, danced and dined with R.A.F. officers at the lonely northern R.A.F. airbase of Butterworth tonight.

After the airliner in which she was travelling from Hongkong had been diverted from Singapore, due to the heaviest rains in years flooding the runway, Miss Gardner was told the plane might take off at any time with two hours' notice from Butterworth.

So R.A.F. officers arranged a party for her.

After Miss Gardner dined with the station commander, Wing-Commander A.G. Wilson, she attended an impromptu party at which she danced with many officers.—Reuter.

HUTTON TRIES BAILEY AS AN OPENER

Melbourne, Dec. 10. Trevor Bailey opened with Len Hutton in an experiment to iron out one of England's team problems before the second Test as the M.C.C. team, after winning the toss, began their match against Victoria here today.

The Bailey experiment is part of an effort to find a batsman who could stay in with Hutton for the second Test, due to begin on December 17.

Rog Simpson was England's other opening batsman in the first Test, but since then Hutton has been seriously considering whether it would not be more advantageous to England to have Bailey as an opener.

A good start is essential for England, and with Bailey going in at six or seven his defensive batting qualities may be rendered useless because of the long "tail".

It is significant that two slow bowlers, John Wardle and Jim McConnon, are included in the team. This may indicate that

the all-fast attack has been abandoned.

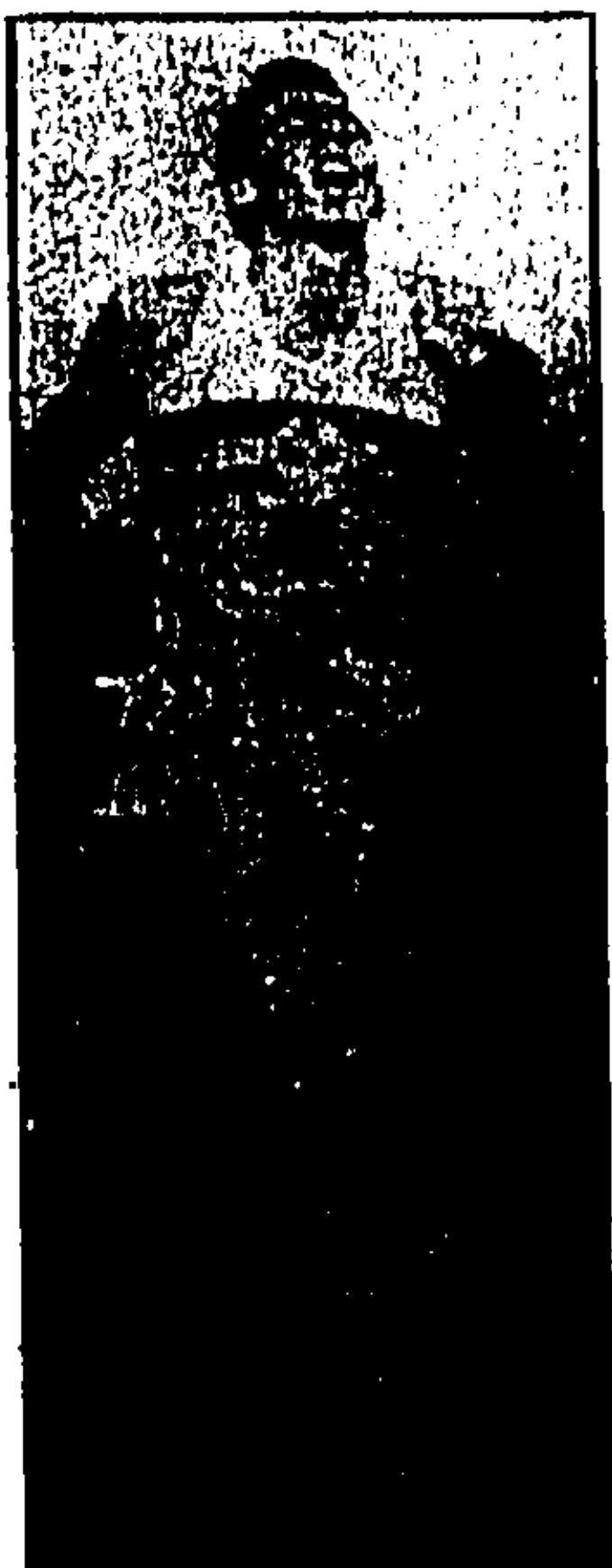
Dennis Compton, nursing a broken finger, rejoined the M.C.C. party here yesterday, but there is little likelihood of him playing in the second Test.

The cricket this morning was described by commentators as "dismal" and "dull" with the batsmen content to play themselves in against an "indifferent" attack on a pitch favouring the bat.

The M.C.C. lost three wickets in quick succession after lunch, Hutton going for 41, May for 4 and Bailey for 60.

The score was then M.C.C. 161 for three.—Reuter.

Miracle Miller Retires



Bannister To Concentrate On His Work

London, Dec. 9. Dr. Roger Bannister, the first man to run a mile under four minutes, and the European champion of the 1,500-metre race, announced tonight he was retiring permanently from athletics.

Dr. Bannister, who is only 25 years old, made his announcement at a dinner for sports correspondents at the London Press Club.

He had been elected the British sportsman of 1954 by these journalists for this has certainly been his most remarkable season.

BEAT OWN RECORD

During this season, he ran the first four-minute mile. Then he beat his own record and the Australian runner, John Landy, by running the mile in 3 minutes 58.8 seconds in Vancouver.

He also won the European 1,500 metres championship at Berne in 3 minutes 43.8 seconds and won the British championship at the White City Stadium in July last.

Dr. Bannister who was Britain's Olympic hope for 1958 announced that he was retiring as his medical activities left him no time for training.

"NOT FAIR"

He added that everyone would understand that he would not be content with second-rate performances and it would not be fair to give second-rate performances when representing Britain.

Dr. Bannister said: "Since the European Games it has become increasingly difficult for me to train. And now that I am taking up a resident hospital appointment I'm afraid it will be impossible to combine competitive athletics with my work as I've tried to do in the past."

"GOING TO MISS HIM"

Chicago, Dec. 9. Mr Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, said tonight "we're going to miss Roger Bannister."

Mr Brundage said Dr. Bannister was not only "one of the greatest runners" but also deserved praise for the manner in which he coped with the "spirit" of amateurism.—France-Press and United Press.

Mackenzie Home

Vancouver, Dec. 9. Squadron leader A. R. Mackenzie of the Royal Canadian Air Force returned home today after two years' imprisonment in Communist China.

First to greet him was his pretty blonde wife Joyce. It was the first time the couple had been together since November 1952.—Reuter.

European Talks Next Week On Aid For Asia

Small-scale 'Marshall Plan' Likely

Washington, Dec. 9. The United States Foreign Aid Director, Mr Harold Stassen, announced today he planned to confer with European economic authorities in Paris next week on Western European participation in the projected new programme of expanded economic aid for Asia.

He predicted at a press conference that over a period of months an "affirmative and significant programme would unfold."

Such an Asian aid project, Mr Stassen said, would involve smaller amounts than those used in the European Marshall Plan but it would be of longer range.

TALKS WITH O.E.E.C.

The United States spent about \$15,000,000,000 on European economic aid over a seven-year period.

Mr Stassen said he would be in Paris next week for the North Atlantic Council meeting as a member of the United States delegation and while there he anticipates having informal talks with some of the officials of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation with regard to participation in the Asian economic programme.



Mr Harold Stassen

He said he had been very encouraged by the world demonstration in the preliminary discussions on the Asia aid plan both in Europe and in Asia.

The extent of the United States contribution would be conditioned on the extent of the current participation which was essential for the success of the project.

LONG-RANGE PLAN

He said he was confident such participation would be forthcoming and he would be forthright in any possible contribution figures or proportions.

He also declined to put any time limit on the duration of the Asian aid programme except to say it would be of long-range adding that although some out-

right aid grants were contemplated a major part of the help would be in the form of loans and that private as well as government capital would be involved.

The fundamental philosophy, he said, was that those who have should help those who have not to help themselves; and if this were translated into action the Communists would fail in their economic offensive.

Three "pillars" upon which the success of the plan depended, he said, were the bringing forward of capital in Asia itself, the use of European capital and the encouragement of United States capital investment in the area.

USE OF ASIAN CAPITAL

One of the important things was that capital which existed in Asia be brought forward for productive use there.

He referred to the new Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India which had

received capital worth \$16 million from the Government of India but was also enlisting private capital from India, Britain and the United States to develop economic activity in that country.

He said the scheme would apply to South Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, South Vietnam, Malaya, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan and Afghanistan.—Reuter & France-Press.

Gable's Ex-wife Marries A Prince

Fort Lee, New Jersey, Dec. 9. Mrs Clark Gable, formerly Lady Ashley, was married for the fifth time at a civil ceremony today to Prince Dimitri Djordjic, a former White Russian cavalry officer. They were married in the office of the Board of Health.

Lady Ashley signed the register as Sylvia Edith Louise Gable, 44, and gave her address as Evanston, California. She was born in London.

The Prince, aged 53, is assistant to the President of the Ambassador Hotel, New York.

Lady Ashley's previous husbands were Lord Ashley, son of the Earl of Shaftesbury; Douglas Fairbanks, senior; Lord Stanley of Alderley and Mr Gable.—Reuter.

Wyndham Street Holes

Owners of cars, who were disgruntled to find their accustomed parking places in Wyndham Street taken over by workmen digging gaping holes in the road in the last few days, may not be pleased to read this.

The crater was created by various public utility companies and the drainage office, who are carrying out checks on cables, pipes and drains... before reconstruction work on the whole of Wyndham Street begins.

NEW GALES SWEEP BRITAIN

Ice, Rain, And 60m.p.h. Winds Reported In Many Counties

London, Dec. 9. More gales and torrential rain swept across storm-whipped Britain today, bottling up shipping, rupturing transport and damaging homes.

Flood chaos gripped many counties in western England and threatened to spread as snow on high ground began to melt.

Landslides blocked road and railway tracks. Fog descended on northern cities cutting visibility in places to 50 yards.

HULL WAVES

Ships huddled together in the safety of harbours. But at Southampton, nine tug-boats were usual — carefully shepherded the 83,000-ton liner Queen Elizabeth into the English Channel on her way to Cherbourg and New York. She was 24 hours late in leaving.

In the Skerries, off Dover 60-mile-an-hour gusts sent huge waves battering coastal defences. For the second day in succession the cross-channel steamer Canterbury, with passengers from Calais, was diverted to Dover from Folkestone.

In Somerset, Devon and Cornwall, flooding was still severe, and many roads were impassable. Northern roads were covered with snow and ice.

Leicester, Floods

Two families had narrow escapes from injury when a severe gale tore the front walls from their homes at Farnham, Leicestershire.

Leicestershire experienced its worst flooding in 25 years when rivers burst their banks. Hundreds of acres of farmland were under water, marooning cattle and sheep on high ground.

There was also extensive flooding along the river Thames valley.

Weather outlook: Gale moderating.—Reuter.

★ RAPE TRIAL

SEE PAGE 10

So much Nicer... Lovelier...

... beautiful slips of nylon embellished with an abundance of lace and ruffles, lace slips...

"Parisette"
ALL OF FRENCH ORIGIN

HONG KONG HOTEL ROOM 211

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY



PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

TO-DAY PRINCESS TO-DAY

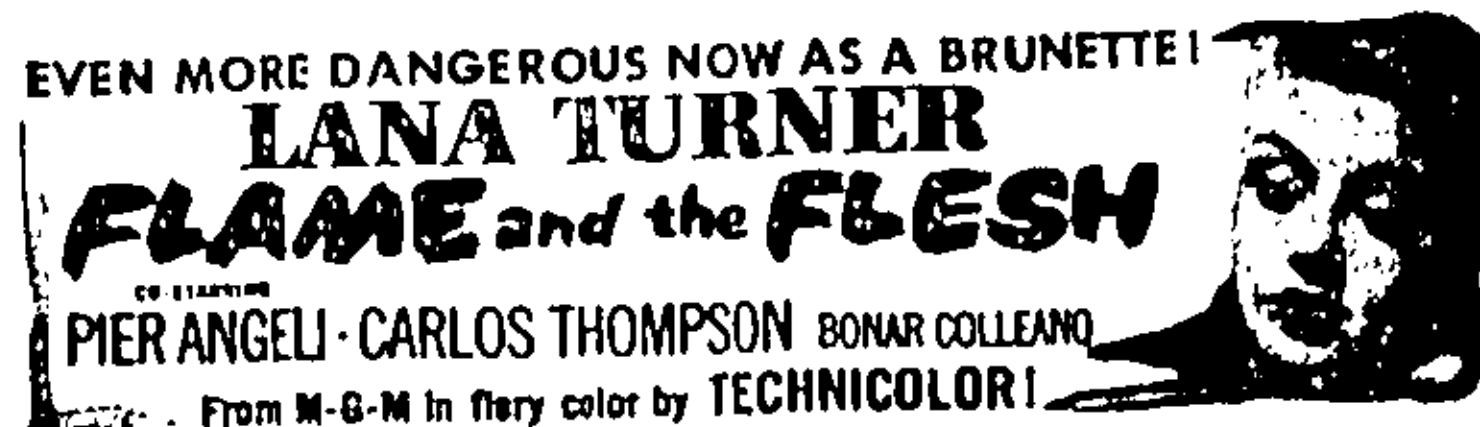
2nd ANNIVERSARY

One Free Box of
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES
for every patron to the 9.30 p.m. Show
(Limited Supply)

CAPITOL LIBERTY

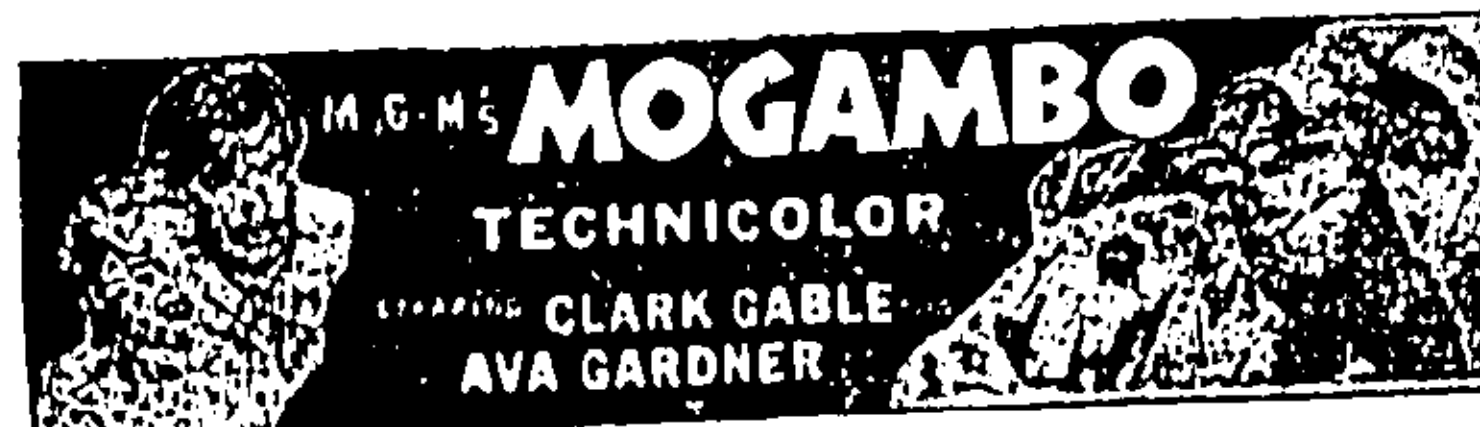
LAST 2 DAYS

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

CLARK GABLE
AVA GARDNER

LIBERTY

BY
SCHOOLS REQUEST!

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.
DON'T MISS IT!!

ADD TO THE GALLERY OF GREAT GARSON PERFORMANCES THIS NEW M.G.-M. HIT!



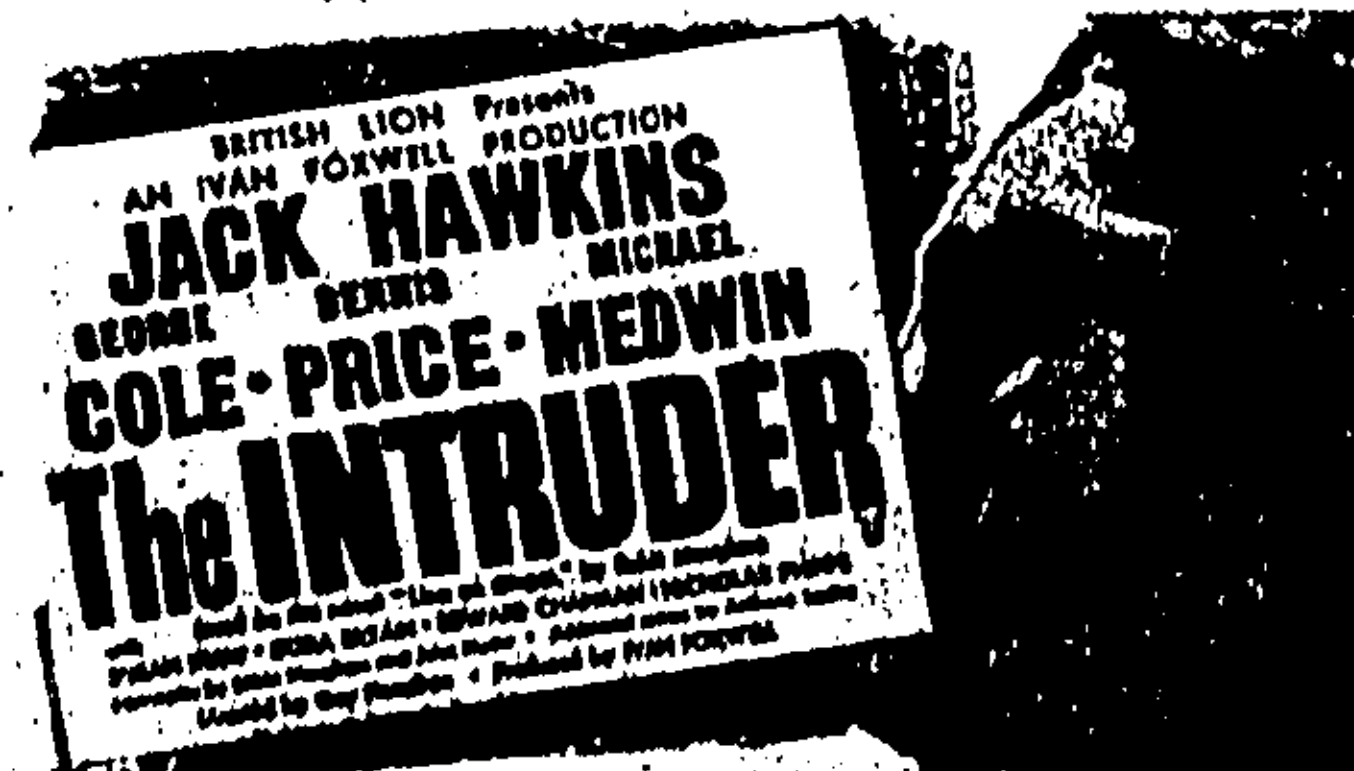
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR TEACHERS & STUDENTS

LEE GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FINAL TO-DAY



★ NEXT CHANGE ★



Added: Documentary
A TRIBUTE TO
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL K.G.
at LEE THEATRE only

MAFIA AGAIN ACTIVE



Blue Corn, six-year-old Indian girl, kisses the ring of Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, at observance marking the 50th anniversary of the Marquette League, Catholic Indian Mission Aid Organization, Cardinal Spellman, Chairman of the League's Episcopal Advisory Committee, presided at a solemn Pontifical Mass of Thanksgiving for the League. Behind the Cardinal is Smiling Bear, chief of the Hopi Indian Tribe in Arizona. The League helps to maintain 200 Chapels and 59 mission schools for Indians in the United States and Alaska.—Express Photo.

Russia May Give Uranium To Atomic Agency

Washington, Dec. 9.

American officials saw some indications today that Russia may eventually give some uranium for the proposed new international atomic agency.

Nothing is firm. The Kremlin has not promised any contributions yet. It has not even fully endorsed the United States-sponsored atom-for-peace plan although it voted for it on Saturday when the United Nations approved it.

But the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, sounded a somewhat hopeful note late yesterday in a lengthy statement on the first anniversary of President Eisenhower's original atomic proposal.

BEHIND SCENES
For the first time he revealed that the United States' behind-the-scenes negotiations with Russia have been focused mainly on getting Moscow to contribute its share of fissionable materials to the proposed agency.

He also held out some hope that the Russians would come through with a contribution and finally co-operate fully in the great effort to bring the benefits of the atom to the world.

"Despite initial lack of interest by the Soviet Union in the United States proposal," he said, "our perseverance in this negotiation finally has resulted in an apparent change in the Soviet position," Mr. Dulles said.

But he did not elaborate. However, other Administration leaders hope that the Soviet contribution will be forthcoming soon so that the agency can get set up and started on its work next year.

The United States already has pledged 220 pounds of uranium of a non-weapons grade for use in research reactors which other nations might build. Britain has pledged 44 pounds.

Atomic experts said that there is no way of determining precisely how much Russia's share would be since little is known about its nuclear progress.

But assuming that Russia ranks between the United States and Britain, they said its contribution should be between 44 and 220 pounds as pledged by the other top nuclear nations.

They see no reason why the Russians might not be able to match or top the American contribution if they want to do so.—United Press.

The Hand Of Their Dead Leader Reaches Out

Palermo, Sicily, Dec. 10.

Killing, kidnapping, armed robbery and cattle-rustling are on the increase again in Sicily after the superficial clean-up which brought death to Salvatore Giuliano, the island's bandit king, in July 1950.

The special force of 2,000 anti-bandit police from the mainland which hunted down Giuliano is now mostly engaged in Sardinia.

In Sicily, where it operated for nearly two years, it has again left the field free to the Mafia, that close-knit secret network which operates as a state within the state, distributing its own justice, keeping public order in its own interests, regulating social relationships as it sees fit and terrorizing all those who do not belong to it.

General Ugo Luca, the commander of the special anti-bandit police, succeeded in breaking up an exercise of the Mafia when his agents killed Giuliano and half a dozen of his gang and arrested another 50.

A NUISANCE

Indeed, many Sicilians claim that the police only vanquished the gang because the Mafia began to find it a nuisance.

General Luca had been specially instructed to hunt Giuliano and his men and to destroy them. But to do so he had to cleave his way through the tolls of the Mafia, which emerged entirely unscathed.

It had emerged equally unscathed and self-confident from previous attempts by the Italian Government to clear it out. The biggest of these was launched by the Fascist dictator, Benito Mussolini, in the late 1920's. But its main effect was only to force on the Mafia greater elasticity and greater secrecy.

No longer do Mafia recruits go through elaborate initiation ceremonies—shooting at a crucifix, for example, to show that after such an unholy shot they would not hesitate, on the Mafia's orders, to draw on anyone, however dear.

But still today all Sicilians know by name the chief figures of the Mafia. The death, in tranquil old age, of Don Calogero Vizzini, in July this year was a national event because he was known as the executive chief of the Sicilian Mafia.

From his hotel suite in Palermo, always guarded by henchmen, he reigned over much of the life of the city and the surrounding provinces—arranging the disposal of public works contracts, intervening as a middleman, whether wanted or not, in business deals, settling promises of election support to candidates to local government bodies or to the central Parliament in Rome, deciding which horses should win races, and

EXTENSIVE PROPERTY

When he died, he left a sulphur mine and other extensive property to his brother, Don Salvatore Vizzini, a priest.

Three hundred peasants, to whom he had given land round his native village of Villalba, announced that they would erect a monument to him.

Three thousand telegrams of condolence, addressed to the brother, arrived at the Villalba post office within hours of his death.

Most of them were couched in the flowery rhetoric of Sicilian speech. One, from a noted Palermo lawyer, declared: "Profoundly saddened by the death of a sincere friend, I bow reverently before the lasting memory of Calogero Vizzini, the most clean-cut, exuberant expression of the strong Sicilian race: a generous heart, defender of the poor and of the weak against bureaucratic, political and social oppression, aimed at suffocating liberty. Justice, prestige and dignity."

"Calogero Vizzini leaves to Sicilian history the example of a past inspired by a sense of honour, of mutual respect, of self-confidence—a severe admonition for the youth of today, which drifts in uncertainty, not knowing what it wants, to the great damage of the prestige of a proud people."

PRINCELY FAMILIES

Components of the great machine manipulated by Don Calogero included members of the princely families of Sicily, most of them great landowners, members of the Italian Parliament, officials of the civil service and the police, lawyers and magistrates, and thousands of obedient individuals in the Palermo docks and slums as well as in the countryside of the four eastern provinces of Sicily.

For all these people, the laws of the Mafia take unquestioned priority over the laws of the Italian state. Much of their day-to-day business is conducted through Mafia channels. None of them would think of appealing to the police or the civil courts in case of trouble or injustice, before applying to the local Mafia chieftain.—China Mail, Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY
THE YEAR'S MOST SUSPENSEFUL DRAMA!

...and after
the
kiss...
a
bullet
is
waiting



HOOVER

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

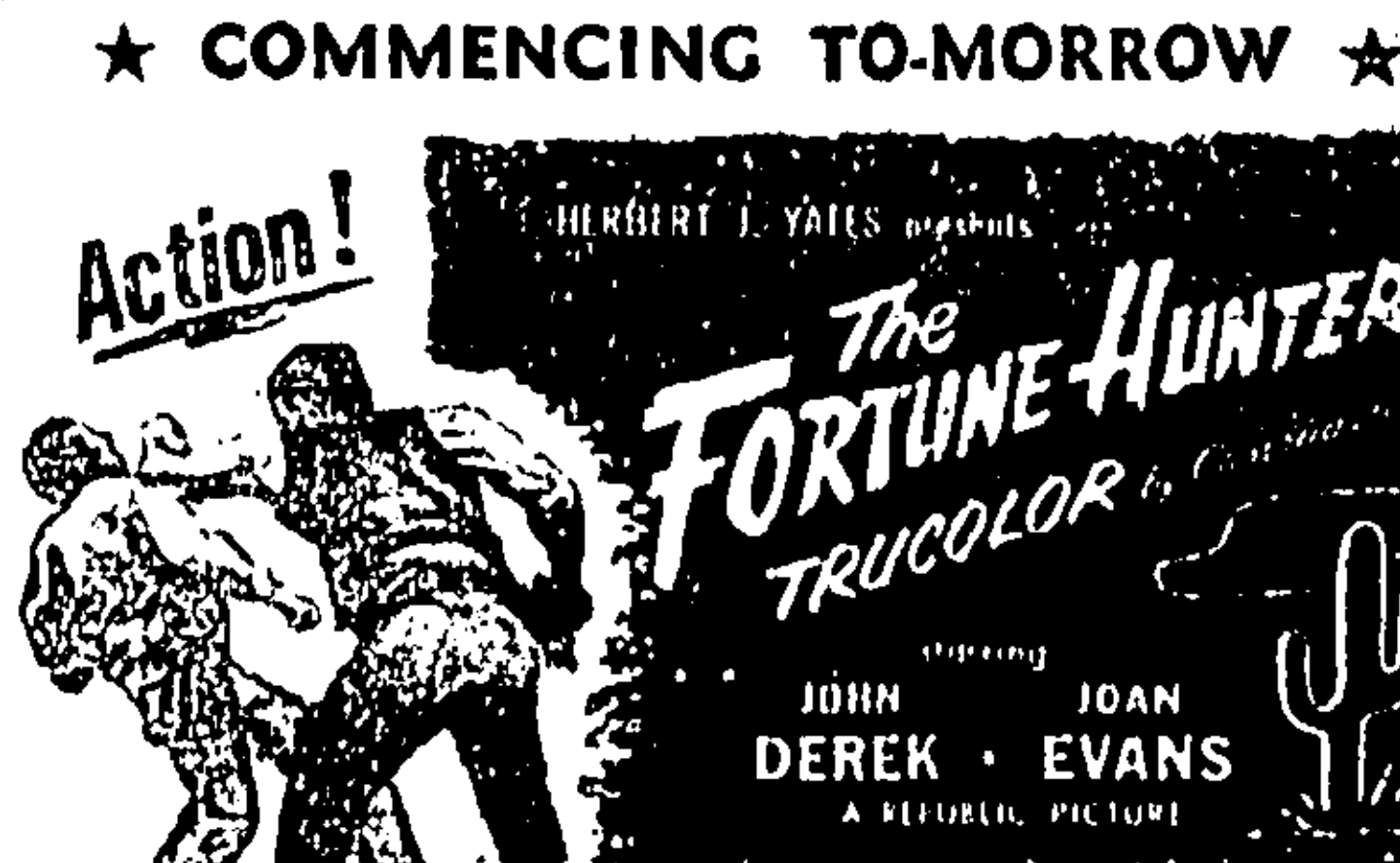
Rocket Through Space On Man's Great Adventure!



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★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION: Cinemascope Short Subject
"THE MIRACLE OF STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND"
In Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC

AIR CONDITIONED

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN KOWLOON
ON OUR GIANT WIDE-SCREEN!



SHOWING TO-DAY ORIENTAL

AIR CONDITIONED

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF SHOWING TIMES
IN 4-TRACK, STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND — WIDE SCREEN!



20th CENTURY-FOX presents CHARLEY F. ZARUK'S

In the wonder of 4-Track Stereo Sound — Directional-Stereo Sound

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SNOW-CEM

Waterproof Cement Paint

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

DON'T WASTE WATER

POP

CAN YOU LET ME HAVE TWO POUNDS POP?

TWO POUNDS! HAVE YOU ANY IDEA OF THE VALUE OF A POUND?

OF COURSE—THAT'S WHY I ASKED FOR TWO!

LODGE DENOUNCES MALIK

STORMY SCENE IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY

Paris, Dec. 9. The French National Assembly opened its debate on North Africa tonight with a stormy scene between former Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Minister of Interior Francois Mitterand.

The verbal fireworks, which underlined the tension behind this searching question, into the policy of the Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France, also over a disagreement concerning the recent debate into the passage of defence cuts.



M. BIDAULT

"I don't want your compliments," shouted M. Mitterand, whose "spirit of devotion" had been praised by M. Bidault.

"The compliment is withdrawn once and for all," rapped M. Bidault.

The former Foreign Minister, whose speech opened the debate for the opposition, asked the Premier, "Where are you leading us in North Africa?"

M. Bidault's speech was a request for information rather than an outright criticism.

LEGITIMATE SOVEREIGNTY
Turning directly to where M. Mendes-France was sitting, he said, "Tell us clearly what you want to do. You have accused the previous governments of acting clandestinely. Do not let yourself be open to your own reproaches. Our attitude will depend on your reply."

"Ben Arada was the only legitimate sovereign of the Syrian Empire. None of us contemplates the eternal exile of the former Sultan and of his family, but I understand that there can be no objection in the present situation in Algeria without previous consultation of Parliament, as said—France-Press.

False Arguments Over Imprisonment Of American Airmen

United Nations, New York, Dec. 9. The United States delegate, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr, bitingly denounced the Soviet delegate, Mr Jacob A. Malik, in the United Nations today for using false arguments in defending Red China's imprisonment of 11 American airmen as spies.

He accused Mr Malik of making misstatements, of twisting United States statements for his own purposes and of trying to mislead fellow delegates in parroting Chinese Red charges that the airmen were spies even though they wore uniforms when captured.

Attacking statements by Mr Malik that there had been "contradictions" in American statements about the airmen, Mr Lodge said:

"If a visitor from Mars came to this planet, he would wonder the individual's normal reasoning. It is a disgraceful situation. M. Malik said:

MALIK STUNG

Mr Lodge made the attack on Mr Malik in the U.N. General Assembly in debate on a resolution under which the world organization is to take responsibility for seeking the freedom of the 11 airmen and of all other U.N. military personnel still held by the Chinese Communists.

Mr Malik, then, to open the debate, said that the U.N. General Assembly had the duty to seek the freedom of the 11 airmen, but that it should not be misled by the "contradictions" in American statements.

He also took occasion to say that he could speak for a long time about known Soviet espionage activities all over the world.

The Assembly adjourned for dinner after Mr Lodge's speech, to meet again at 9.30 (GMT).

It is expected that the resolution under debate, which is certain to pass by an overwhelming majority, will come tomorrow afternoon.

BLACK AIRCRAFT
"They were American spies, dropped into China to commit black criminal deeds

under the black cover of night from aeroplanes painted black," the Russian told the United Nations General Assembly.

Despite Mr Malik's attempt to defend Red China's action, the Assembly was expected to vote overwhelmingly some time tonight to condemn the sentencing of war prisoners who should have been repatriated and to instruct Secretary-General Mr Dag Hammarskjöld to negotiate with Peking for their release.

The Chinese Communists announced that they had released 13 Americans to gain "credits from four years to life imprisonment" on espionage charges.

Mr Lodge said Mr Malik's statement that the 11 airmen had been sentenced as spies was in full uniform when they were captured collapsed the case.

Britain's Mr Anthony Nutting said it was "fantastic" to believe the Americans would be sent in full uniform to carry out espionage.

Earlier Sir Percy Spender of Australia predicted that the General Assembly would be "rounding the death knell" of the United Nations if it failed to do all in its power to obtain the release of the 11 American airmen.

He told the Assembly it had a responsibility to work for the airmen's freedom.

"Belonging to the Soviet Union the lives and liberty of a few men are of no account," he said. "But to us, who believe in the principles of the Charter and seek to serve those principles, there is at stake here issues of far-reaching significance, for if we, the United Nations, fail on this issue to measure up to our responsibilities, and we shall, I hope, not fail, then I venture to predict that we will have sounded the death knell of this organization. For these soldiers are our men and we must protect them."

EMPHASIS

Sir Percy, who is Australian Ambassador to the United States, said it was strange that Russia placed so much emphasis on the accusation that the airmen were engaged in espionage and subversion.

Then he recalled the case of Vladimir Petrov, Soviet representative who received asylum

U.K. Shipowners Waiting On Jap Policy

London, Dec. 9. British shipowners are awaiting evidence of a change in Japanese policy to ensure the normal interplay of "competitive conditions", a shipment expert said here today.

Mr J. C. Denholm, President of the Charter Shipping of the United Kingdom recalled that Mr Shigeru Yoshida, ex-Prime Minister of Japan, was left in no doubt during his visit to Britain recently about the current Japanese shipping policy was viewed here and the effect it would have on Anglo-Japanese commercial relations.

In a statement to the Press, Mr Denholm said a change in policy in Japan could only be brought about by "a cessation of subsidisation in whatever form it may take."

He declared: "British shipowners look forward to the report which no doubt will be presented by the United Kingdom Parliamentary delegation which has been to Japan to discuss the question of unfair competition with leading business representatives in Tokyo and Osaka."—China Mail Special.

by Australia and revealed Russian espionage activities in that country.

He recalled that the Soviet delegate, Mr Malik, had said the airmen were guilty of a "foul crime" against Red China.

"It comes somewhat strangely from the mouth of a representative of the Soviet Union for, as every democratic country in this Assembly knows, the Soviet Government that condemns this as a terrible crime engages in espionage and subversive activities in every democratic country in the world."

"I am obliged to say that in my own country we are in the course of examining the extent of espionage and subversion carried out under the protection of their Embassy."

The Australian delegate said that, in addition to the prisoners of war sentenced by the Communists, there may be many others still being held.

"Their fate is one not comfortable to contemplate," he said. "The mere fact that they were not singled out and in a burst of publicity sentenced to prison terms after the so-called trials makes their lot no less serious."

Sir Percy said Russia's insistence that Red China was not a belligerent in the Korean war was a "childishly concocted story."

He demanded to know why the Chinese had taken almost two years to "do justice" on Communist standards.

PART OF COLD WAR
"No doubt this is part and parcel of the cold war in which the Communist governments continue to engage," he said. "They speak about peace, they speak about co-existence, and they engage in acts like this to increase international tension."

Sir Percy concluded: "We have started on the road which must lead us to the deliverance of these men. There can and must be no turning back until they have been restored to their homes and their families."—United Press.

DENIAL

Washington, Dec. 9. A State Department spokesman today denied any knowledge of a reported exchange of 13 U.S. airmen imprisoned for alleged espionage for 38 Chinese students resident in the United States.

A Canadian newspaper, Toronto Star, had published the story of a reported exchange offer from Peking.

Informed American sources said that they had no knowledge of a forthcoming proposal from Peking to exchange the imprisoned American airmen for Chinese property belonging to the residents of Communist China at present blocked in the United States.—France-Press.

London, Dec. 9. A record total of £952,000,000 was spent on food in Britain in the third quarter of this year. Household goods also claimed a record with £231,000,000 though clothing dropped substantially to £215,000,000.—China Mail Special.

ROYAL FASHION SHOW IN LONDON



Lady Pamela Berry points out special features to Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and Princess Margaret when they attended the London Fashion Designers' Annual Fashion Show in London. At this Royal Fashion Show, London's "Top Twelve" show their newest creations, many of which are specially designed for the event.—Express Photo.

Ten Thousand Times He Sang 'Old Black Magic'

Las Vegas, Dec. 10. Singer Billy Daniels was presented with a cake commemorating the 10,000th time he has sung "That Old Black Magic"—a ditty he has parlayed into a million-dollar career.

It is not that Billy has kept track of the number of times he has belted out the song that made him famous. The vocalist leaves the country soon, and the El Rancho Vegas Hotel thought it would be nice to give him a combination going-away and "Black Magic" party.

"Lord knows how many times I've sung that song," Billy says. "But it seems like a million. Everywhere I go people yell for it."

"It's gotten so I can't stand the song. I have more than 10 different arrangements of it—just to break the monotony. My mind wanders to other subjects while I'm doing the number—everything from poetry to other songs."

10 YEARS AGO
Daniels, whose tortured facial expressions and body contortions are as much a part of his act as his singing, first crooned "Black Magic" at the Harlem Club in Atlantic City about 10 years ago.

"I started singing it like everyone else," he explained. "Then I figured it up with finger snapping and throwing my arms around. The crowd

ALGERIAN TERRORISTS ACTIVE

Batna, Dec. 9. Terrorist activity in the Aurès mountain area of Algeria has been marked for the past 48 hours by attacks on individual Moslems reputed to be pro-French, reports reaching here tonight indicated.

Two Moslems known as pro-French were set upon and killed by terrorists near Foun Toub, and in another small locality a Moslem and his four-year-old son were reported to have been slain.

Others reputedly pro-French Moslems have received threatening letters.

Meanwhile, French forces continued mopping-up operations against terrorist bands throughout the mountain range.—France-Press.

Saucer With Propellers

Saragossa, Spain, Dec. 9. A large "flying saucer" with a crew of two, propellers and two axtles, like lightning-conductors, was reported today by a hunter from Lecera, in Saragossa province.

He said that it landed on Mt. Zueru, in the Alcañiz Sierra. He added that there were two "very blond" men who spoke a strange language, and that he saw them climb back into their machine, which rose vertically at a great speed with a whistling sound.

The machine was described as being about some 66 feet in diameter and 13 feet high.—France-Press.

Plants From Himalayas

Geneva, Dec. 9. Interesting plants and seeds from the Gauri Sankar mountain mass in the Himalayas were brought back to Geneva today by Albert Zimmermann, head of the Geneva Botanical Gardens.

He was a member of the Raymond Lambert Expedition which explored the Gauri Sankar area at a height of up to 6,000 metres. The party also brought back documents and photographs which will help the map-makers. The plants will be put on show soon.—France-Press.

Round-The-World By Jeep

London, Dec. 9. Benjamin Frederick Carlin, the ex-Indian Army Major who startled the world in 1951 by crossing the Atlantic from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Rio de Oro in a United States Army surplus amphibious jeep, is about to start on his travels again.

The 42-year-old Perth, Western Australia, man and his Boston-born wife Eleanor, who crossed the Atlantic with him, plan to leave England early next year in their jeep "Half Safe" for Australia.

After a short tour of his home country Mr Carlin plans to get back on his original road at Singapore and from there head off for San Francisco and Montreal to complete his globe-circling tour in "Half Safe" some six and a half years after he began it.

Mr Carlin boasted once to a friend that a man could drive an amphibious jeep around the world under its own steam.

Nobody believed him, so Mr Carlin, at the end of the war, went to the United States and bought a surplus United States Army "Duck".

In July, 1950, he sailed the 10-foot-long Duck out of Halifax and to the world's amazement landed at Cape July in Spanish Rio de Oro in March, 1951.

From there he drove through Casablanca, Tangier, Gibraltar, Spain, Portugal, France, Denmark and Sweden before returning to London through Holland and France.—United Press.

FELLAGHA AMNESTY EXTENDED

Tunis, Dec. 9. France tonight extended "Operation Fellagha" an additional 24 hours in a bid to bring out the last hold-outs of the once-powerful Tunisian "National Army of Liberation".

The amnesty offer, which was to have ended at midnight tonight, has now been extended until midnight tomorrow, December 10.

Over 2,400 of the estimated 2,500 outlaws have laid down their arms and returned to their homes, ending six months of bitter warfare between French security forces and the extreme Nationalists.

The French authorities here said the round-up was 100 per cent successful in Northern Tunisia, will have been completed in Southern Tunisia by tonight, and that the only bandits who have not yet been located are in the central sections of the country.

The principal recalcitrant group was the 50-strong band led by Tahar Lassoued.

Representations by leaders of the Tunisian Nationalist Neo-Destour Party, including Jean Bourguiba, son of the party leader, Habib Bourguiba, have failed to induce Lassoued to give up.

Officials estimated that as "Operation Fellagha" neared its end, close to 2,500 Tunisian armed outlaws have turned themselves in and surrendered a total of 2,000 arms.—United Press & France-Press.

Officials Charged With Murder

Phenix City, Ala., Dec. 9.

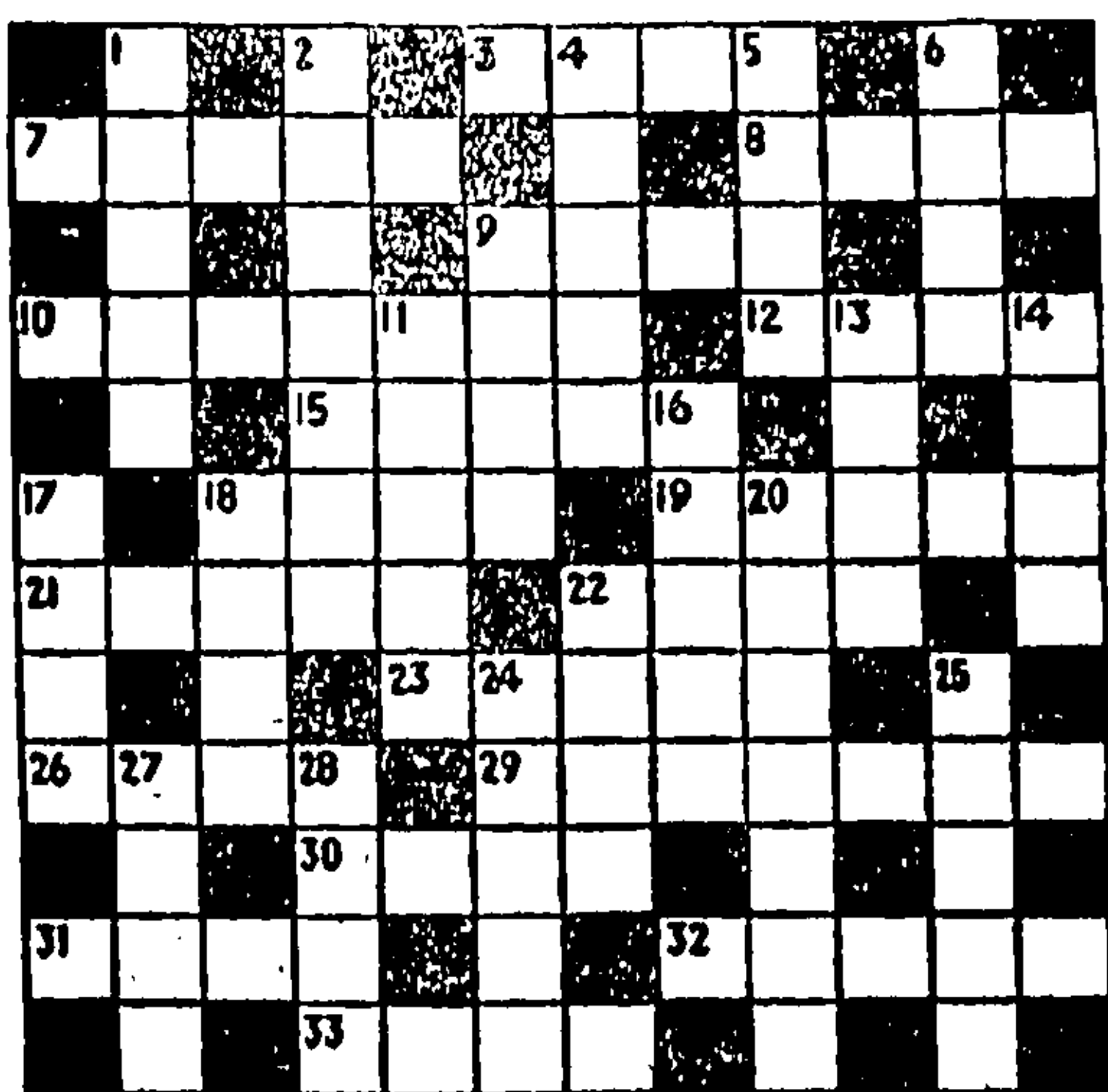
Two toutsed Phenix City officials—a circuit solicitor, Arch Ferrell, and the chief deputy sheriff, Albert Fuller—were charged today with the murder of a crime fighter, Albert Patterson.

They were arrested within hours of a Grand Jury's presentment that returned murder indictments in the case of Patterson, who was cut down by an assassin's bullet on the night of June 18 when he stepped from his car in a darkened Phenix City parking lot.

Sheriff Lamar Murphy, who took over when Sheriff Ralph Mathews was ousted from office, arrested Fuller at the former policeman's home.

Officers were waiting for Ferrell when the dapper ex-official drove up to his home. Ferrell was ousted from office after his indictment by a Grand Jury at Birmingham on June 30, 1954, on vote fraud charges.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Tumble (4).
- 7 Artificial silk (6).
- 8 Notion (4).
- 9 Circumstances (4).
- 10 Get ready (7).
- 12 Shirt (4).
- 15 Black wood (5).
- 18 Boss (4).
- 19 Monsters (6).
- 21 Hens (6).
- 22 Chaste (4).
- 23 Green (6).
- 26 Flashed (4).
- 29 Possess by descent (7).
- 30 Conroe (4).
- 31 Bathing-place (4).
- 32 Evil spirit (5).
- 33 Dart (4).

DOWN

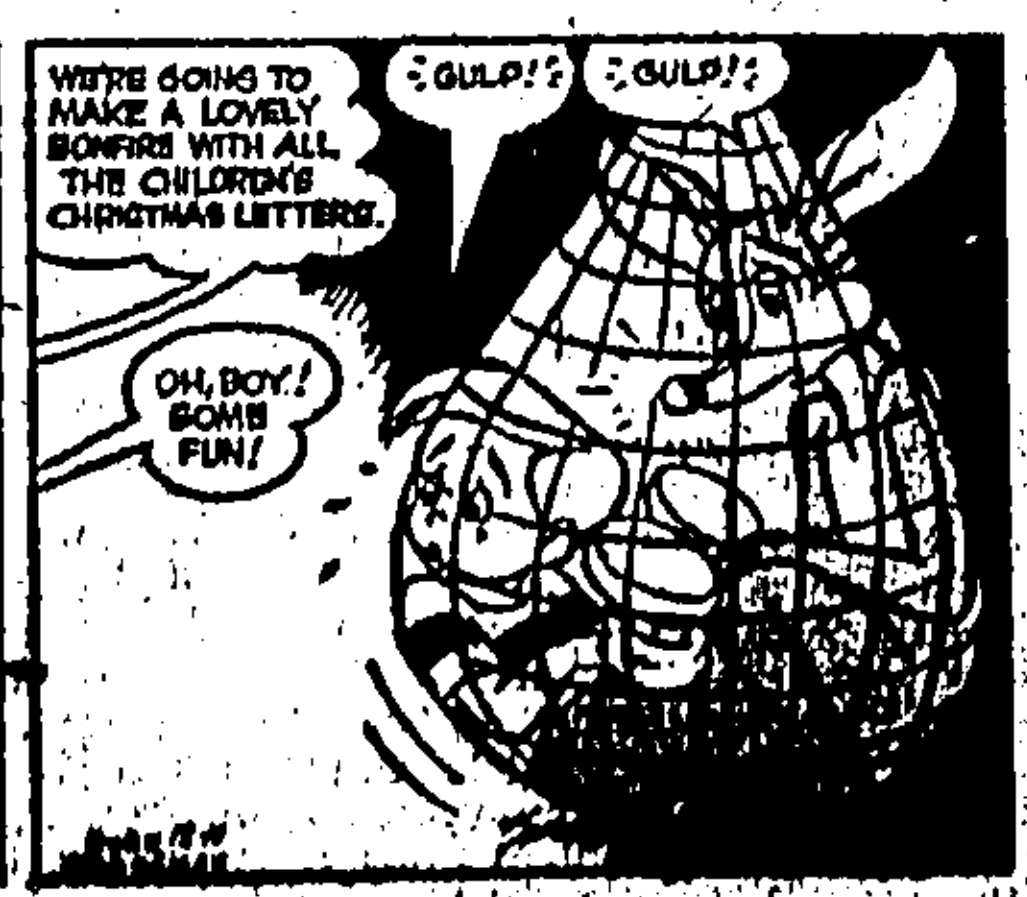
- 1 Wed (5).
- 2 Vie with (7).
- 4 Foreigner (5).
- 5 Colleague (4).
- 6 Equal (4).
- 9 Trampled on (4).
- 11 Revile (5).
- 13 Land measure (4).
- 14 Job of work (4).
- 16 Early life (5).
- 17 Precious stone (4).
- 18 Blunder (4).
- 20 Welcomed (7).
- 22 Colour (4).
- 24 Ties (5).
- 25 Pollia (5).
- 27 Flower (4).
- 28 Poko (4).

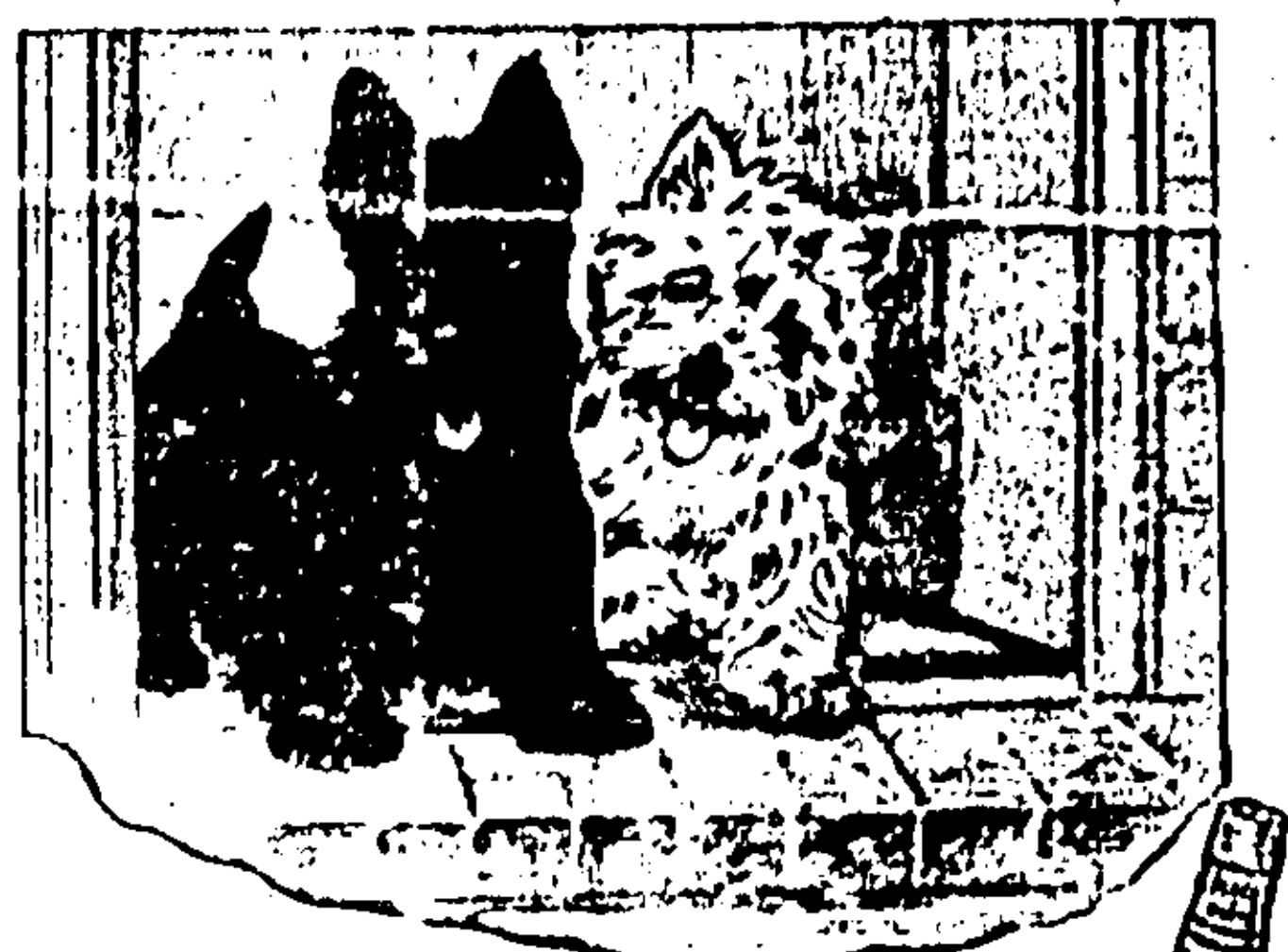
YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Placid, 7 Abode, 9 Rogue, 10 Lido, 11 Tans, 13 Retaliated, 15 Near, 16 Door, 19 Despondent, 22 Eros, 24 Outer, 25 Tudor, 26 Pare, 27 Endure, Down: 2 Light, 3 Creel, 4 Dollar, 5 Fastened, 6 Keen, 8 Blade, 12 Strut, 13 Ridge, 14 Arranged, 17 Odour, 18 Spasm, 20 Noted, 21 Rider, 23 Noor.

Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer



By Robert L. May





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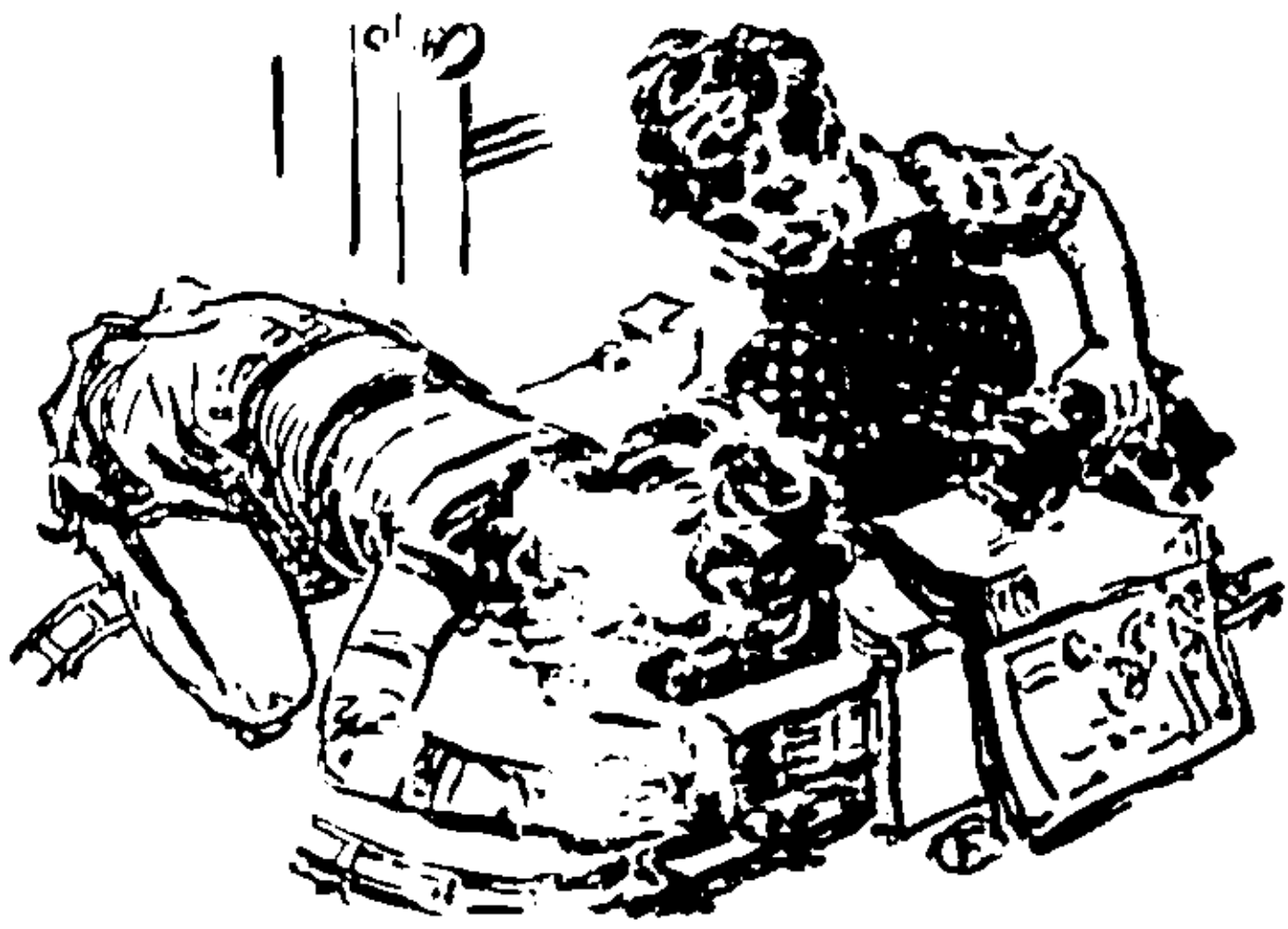
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"Really!! Sir Winston!! We know these things exist, but we—er—ahem—don't talk about them!"

London Express Service

SEFTON DELMER continues his now-is-the-hour analysis of how Britain stands in the world

THE ORANGE MONKS POINT THE WAY

The Time of Decision

UP on the platform sat a bevy of Buddhist monks, shaven-headed and wearing the orange winding sheets of their order. The Colombo town hall was packed—assembly hall, corridors, staircases, and all. Loudspeakers relayed the speeches to a crowd on the lawn outside.

What amazed me was the resolution which the chief speaker, a spectacled, wizened Gandhian figure, was putting to the meeting.

"I ask your approval," he was saying, "that we should send a telegram to her Majesty the Queen at Buckingham Palace in London begging her to postpone and further notice the departure from Ceylon of her representative, our Governor-General Lord Soulbury."

His resolution was passed with thunderous acclamation.

No dream

NO, I was not dreaming. Here was a cross-section of the most politically conscious and active citizens of Ceylon, an island to which only six years before we had granted liberation from "the oppressive rule of British Imperialism."

And they were agitating with all the vehemence and eloquence of Asiatic agitation that the last remnant of British oppression and exploitation, which they had so often denounced should remain among them for

an indefinite further period of rule.

What makes this incident doubly and trebly significant to me is that it was the third example of such feeling I had come across in the last 12 months among the people of the Hindu Indian majority which they fear will follow the granting of universal suffrage and self-government to the island.

They prayed and requested under its present system of just and impartial British rule. They did not want it to be exposed to the one-sided racial despotism of the Hindu Indian majority which they fear will follow the granting of universal suffrage and self-government to the island.

Down in the swamplands of the Upper Nile and in the Equatorial province of the Southern Sudan I had met the same thing.

I had sat in palm-thatched village courthouses while the headmen, surrounded by their naked warriors, told me in long speeches how they wanted the impartial British to remain and rule over them until they would have learned enough to rule themselves.

Now, I believe the time has come when we can well afford to be a bit less modest and apologetic about ourselves as imperialists.

I believe that both in our approach to the pundits of the United Nations and the Colonial peoples of the Commonwealth the interests of the Western world as a whole demand that we should stop putting quite so much accent on self-government. Instead we should put far more emphasis on good government.

No mistake

TO judge by my experience and conversations with the leaders both in Africa and Asia there is an increasingly large group of men ready to welcome that policy.

And make no mistake, the triumph of Communism in China and its growing prestige in other parts of Asia and North Africa is due not by any means alone to its doctrine of Asiatic nationalism.

It is due also to a most important degree to the disaffection of the ordinary citizen with the misrule and greed of the political factions who have been installed in power over them in a hollow misunderstood copy of Western forms of representative government.

Just look at what is happening today in Pakistan. There a military coup by the half-paralysed veteran governor-general has swept into banishment the corrupt politeness of Karachi's Constituent Assembly.

No suspicions

WHO are the men who have taken over? They are the civil servants and soldiers trained by the British. Foremost among them is General Iskander Mirza, the bluff, hearty major-general whom I met last July in sweltering Dacca. There, he had taken over as military governor in a situation of chaos and anarchy which appeared to be on the verge of Communist revolution.

The Americans, usually suspicious of dictators, have given this one their blessing—and dollars. They are well aware of what is at stake if Pakistan falls a prey to anarchy.

Equally important is the need for us to show greater confidence in the future of the Commonwealth and Colonial Empire as an economic unit for mutual prosperity.

Today we are hardly giving the Imperial Preference system a chance. The old Ottawa tariffs are too low to be worth while.

In Rangoon I remember a long talk with the Minister of Economics on the eve of Burma repudiating its membership of the Commonwealth preference ring.

"What little advantage it gives us," he said, "we could do

without. We prefer to make fresh unilateral agreements with Japan, China, and India."

In almost the same way I have had economic experts in Karachi complain that Britain does not buy enough cotton and jute in Pakistan. Australians and New Zealanders have told me that the preference tariffs on their products in the U.K. are so low that Britain buys its products elsewhere.

No attempt

LIKE the tea planters of Mauritius, all these experts proclaimed their abomination of GATT, which stops any attempt by us to build up Empire Preferences while permitting other countries to put up all kinds of hidden barriers of their own.

I am convinced that a new Commonwealth system of preferential tariffs could be worked out which would benefit all members without interfering with such special relations as individual countries may have with non-Commonwealth areas.

Yes, Sir Anthony Eden, it is here that the true road ahead lies for us—in the Commonwealth, and not in Europe.

Free yourself from the fatal fascination and fancies of European diplomacy. Get back to that overseas world of the British Commonwealth which is our true sphere. That is where our future lies.

—(London Express Service)

NEXT:
But hurry, hurry!

100 Years Before Ava Gardner

THE papers last Tuesday reported Miss Ava Gardner as having achieved the impossible by making a Hongkong reporter blush a deep pink. Yet a little more than one hundred years ago I am sure that a nameless gentleman of the Fourth Estate — "A portly Editor, a little out of breath, with sunburnt visage" — who was sitting with "his trophy, a large joss, suspended from his neck" on an island some fifty miles southwest of Hongkong, was even more pink-faced. Indeed, considering the different living conditions of those good old days, I should imagine that pink would be a very mild colour indeed to describe the same gentleman's visage.

The date is November 12, 1854; the scene the island of Tylo; the hero of my story, the Editor of either the China Mail, The Friend of China, or the Hongkong Register, the three newspapers of Hongkong in those days; and the reason for his presence, a punitive expedition to the same island to teach the local pirates a sharp lesson.

The expedition itself is worthy of remark, consisting as it did of British, American and Portuguese men-of-war, plus three junks of the Chinese Imperial Navy. In addition to these Naval ships were two of the P and O's fleet, the Canton and the Forbes.

HASTE ASHORE

The operation seems to have been successful, apart from the episode of the "Fine young American marine belonging to the U.S. Frigate Macedonian," who lost his life, "some say by accident, others from a gungall ball." Our representative of the Hongkong Press however, I am certain, blushed—even if from different causes than Miss Gardner's interview—when having "with laudable zeal," hastened to land with one of the first boats and having "tried to witness any little affair of a warlike nature," he sat down to a well earned lunch.

On opening his "haversack," which he had seized in his haste to get ashore and get first hand eyewitness reports with which to enthrall his readers, instead of finding "roast fowl, cold ham, case of cheroots, and a flask of brandy," we find our sunburnt but gallant Editor confronted with "a humble supply of biscuits and pork." To deepen his blush, he, being an Editor and therefore presumably a man of some intuition, must have thought of a certain gentleman and officer of the Royal Navy who at much the same time, but on the other side of the island, while "lying at ease under the shade of some wild pine" found, "to the infinite amusement" of his fellow officers, "in the haversack he was carrying the fowl and its companions."

AT THE CLUB

I venture to suggest that the embarrassment felt by a reporter on being told in 1954 that Miss Gardner loved him would be as nothing compared to the embarrassment felt by the hero of this tale on his return to Hongkong when in that "very great convenience to strangers, and a pleasant rendezvous for the gentry of the place"—the Hongkong Club—he met his fellow journalists. Somehow I cannot see the Royal Navy missing a good chance of telling the story.

—AMAK

THE GENERAL PLAYS BOWS AND ARROWS

By WALTER SCHWARZ

London. In a room in Holland Park a general is drawing up an order of battle. He is 36, a very young general; the order of battle, on the other hand, is one of the oldest known to history.

It is for the "Battle between the Sons of Light and the Sons of Darkness," planned some 2,000 years ago.

Quiet-spoken General Yigael Yadin was chief-of-staff of the Israeli forces in their recent war with the Arabs. Before that he was chief planning officer in the Hagana, the underground anti-British army. Now, a civilian, he is an archaeologist in London to study at the British Museum.

The "Battle" is one of the Dead Sea Scrolls, known to date from about 100 B.C. and found in a cave by a Bedouin peasant seven years ago.

"This Battle Scroll is right up my street," says the General. "It is an 18-page military manual—dealing with battle formations, tactics, recruitment, training and morale problems.

From the Hebrew words, I can reconstruct the whole thing in diagrams for my forthcoming book."

Who were the opponents in this old war? "Basically, just the same as today," says General Yadin. "The Jews against the Arabs, fighting for the land of Palestine."

Modern Tactics

Tactics, too, were essentially modern. "There were seven 4,000-strong divisions. Formations were laid down for attack and defence," the General explains.

"The battle is begun by the brigade of stone-throwers (artillery). Then, as the opposing forces come closer, the javelins (light machine-guns) come into action. Finally, it is the turn of the spears and swords of close combat. And all the time massed cavalry (tanks) manoeuvre on the flanks, ready to come in for the kill."

But the anonymous author of the "Battle Scroll" was also a prophet. He prophesies:

There will be seven battles. Three times the Sons of Light will be victorious and three times the Sons of Darkness will be victorious. But on the seventh time the Sons of Light will prevail and the Sons of Darkness will vanish.

This will excite the apocalyptic minded elements in the Jewish state, as it waits in uneasy truce with the Arab world on its frontiers.

"The optimists will say the recent war was the seventh battle," predicts the General. "The pessimists will say it was only the sixth. In either case, victory is promised."

But the General will not join the speculation. "My interest is purely military and scientific. War and history mingled closely in his life. At 16, he joined the Hagana. "Between archaeology lectures, I slipped out to take part in skirmishes

against the British, or organise illegal immigration. No wonder it took me ten years to graduate!"

After the Israel-Arab war which followed the British evacuation of Palestine, he was the youngest Chief of Staff on record. "I decided I had done enough. At heart I am a student, not a soldier."

Wrong Side

On an Israeli Government grant, he came to London, with his wife and four-year-old daughter, a year ago. "At the British Museum, it is peaceful," In Jerusalem, parts of the University are on the wrong side of the Jordan border.

The General's book, prophetic apart, will have a practical value. Military terms in it will reinforce the archaic vocabulary of the Hebrew Army. "We have not had a word for 'battle procedure' for years."

And if war comes again to Israel, the General will be in uniform again.

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Enzo Boletti (centre) a Second-Lieut. in the Italian forces who was captured by the Germans after the Badoglio declaration of war and succeeded in escaping and joined the Polish Partisans. In 1945 he was captured by the Soviet forces and sentenced to a Military Tribunal to 8 years forced labour. He spent the time in Siberia at the Verkhne-Uralsk and Krasnogorsk camps, from which he has at last been released after thirteen years away from home. He arrived in Vienna where he was greeted by his two brothers Sandro (left) and Angelo (right).—Express Photo.

The Arctic Ocean May Be Opened To Navigation

—IF THE ICE KEEPS MELTING

Washington, Dec. 9.

Dr Laurence Gould, authority on Polar geography, said today that the ice cap on the Arctic and Antarctic had been melting since the beginning of this century and this fact had very great scientific implications.

Many coastal cities throughout the world would be submerged in the hypothetical event that this melting continued until the ice was gone, he indicated.

If the melting in the Arctic continues at the present rate for another 50 years, the Arctic Ocean will be open to navigation," said Dr Gould in an address to the Standard Club of Washington.

"If the ice on Greenland and Antarctica should both be melted it would raise the sea-level 100 feet. If all the ice in Antarctica only should melt, it would raise the sea-level between 75 and 90 feet."

Dr Gould made these and other statements to illustrate the scientific importance of observations to be made during the International Geophysical Year, 1957-58.

He is President of Carleton College and chairman of the Antarctic sub-committee of the United States National Committee for the International Geophysical Year. He was second-in-command and chief scientist of Admiral Richard Byrd's expedition to Antarctica in 1928-29 and conducted a 2,000-mile sledge journey on that continent.

He expects to return to Antarctica in the Geophysical Year.

In his address, Dr Gould said the Antarctic continent had the highest average elevation of any continent, averaging about one mile above sea-level, and was as large as the United States and Mexico combined.

MORE DATA

He said that a recent meeting in Rome preparatory to the International Geophysical Year had revealed an unexpected and extraordinary interest in Antarctic problems.

"The scientists knew that some of the major geographical problems will never be solved until we have more data from Antarctica," he said. "Once we have weather stations in Antarctica as well as the Arctic, it will be possible to predict the weather in Washington (meaning all parts of the world) with an accuracy undreamed of today."

"Great rushes or surges of air move out from Antarctica—how far is not yet known. Each year ice flows from Antarctica into the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans in a volume so great that if spread over all the land area of the world it would be one foot thick."

Referring to observations made during his sledge journey in Antarctica, Dr Gould said: "There is more coal in Antarctica than in all of the world, but it is totally useless, inaccessible, and of interest only from the scientific point of view."

A United Press correspondent later asked Dr Gould whether there was uranium in Antarctica. He replied: "Right now we can only guess. Our guesses would be based upon the fact that it is a large continental area and uranium deposits have been found on every other continent. There may be uranium there, but we do not yet know for certain."

In his address, Dr Gould said that 31 countries including Soviet Russia, were preparing to participate in the International Geophysical Year. He did not state what countries would work in Antarctica, but expected there would be 21 observation stations in the area.

He said the United States planned to have scientific stations at Little America, the South Pole, in Marie Byrd Land and possibly elsewhere.

A PREVIEW

He said the cruise of the ice-breaker Atika, which left Boston on December 1 for Little America, was regarded as a preview of ice and navigation conditions, preparatory to the International Geophysical Year. Asked who "owns" Antarctica, Dr Gould replied: "According to our State Department, no one. The U. S. does not recognize anyone's claim."

He said that under International Law, a territorial claim must be validated by occupation, but that it was not clear just what that meant.

"The International Geophysical Year involves co-operation

of 31 nations in the most ambitious co-operative programme in the whole history of science," he said. "Despite international political differences, co-operation in science moves along."

IS ISOLATED

Dr Gould said Antarctica would never have a strategic importance comparable to that of the Arctic area, because it did not lie on major routes of commerce, and the fact that 90 per cent of the world population lay north of the Equator.

"It is isolated, lifeless, and without means of supporting (human) life," he said.

On the other hand, he cited the rapidly growing importance of the Arctic area to world communications, as revealed recently by the establishment of a trans-Greenland airline between Scandinavia and Los Angeles in California.

"This is the first 'new route' in 1,000 years but it is not really new," he said. "The Norse explorers tried it a thousand years ago and their idea was right, but their navigation facilities were inadequate."—United Press.

Crack Shot Saves Stranded Party From Starvation

Francistown, Bechuanaland, Dec. 9.

George Denyer is a crack shot, who has represented Southern Rhodesia at Bisley.

Flying in a Dragon Rapide to Maun in Bechuanaland for a shooting holiday, he naturally had a sporting rifle with him. When the plane ran out of petrol and landed on the edge of the Olobovany swamp, he was able to keep the party supplied with plenty of meat until they were rescued three days later.

BOTTLE OF WHISKY
The only other sustenance they had was a bottle of whisky and two pounds of margarine. Fortunately, they found water in a pan about two miles away.

In spite of marauding lions and a mid-day temperature somewhere between 110 and 120 degrees, they could "have lasted for days," said Mr W. A. Rheeders, one of the passengers, in a Press interview after his escape.

Besides the pilot, the plane carried three passengers, including 21-year-old Mrs. Joan Posthumus.

"We slept in the aircraft, and were up at five every morning to watch for searching aircraft," said Mr Rheeders.

He added: "We took turns to fetch water from the swamp. We had to make a special trip three times a day. We could never have lived out for that water nearby—the temperature at mid-day was somewhere between 110 and 120 degrees, and the blazing desert sand intensified the heat a thousandfold."

Talking a careful beating on the location of the plane, Mr Denyer would walk out into the bush hunting game. He never failed to bring back a buck.

SPOTTED
The missing plane was spotted by a South African Air Force Dakota which returned to Bulawayo and sent out a Cessna, which landed beside the Rapide and filled it up with petrol.

Both machines then took off and landed here. The passengers suffered no ill effects from their ordeal but as it is almost certain they have been bitten by the two-toe fly, at least three of them will have to undergo blood tests and probably a complete sleeping sickness course, —France-Press.

SHARE PRICES AT NEW PEAKS

Busiest Week For Many Months On Stock Exchange

By A Special Correspondent

Utilities, Banks, Cements and Humphreys surged ahead this week as a new influx of investment money gave the Hongkong Stock Exchange its busiest week for months with the daily turnover averaging \$2,240,000.

At least four shares reached their highest levels for years.

Banks hit the highest point for at least three years when the shares sold at \$1,930 yesterday after sweeping up suddenly on Wednesday on higher advice from London. There, the nominal rate was quoted at £108, £5-10s. higher than last week.

In the Utility section—where there was most activity—Transcoiled ahead to \$20.90, up \$1.10 since last Thursday after being in the doldrums for weeks with the unsettled "dispute" over the dismissal of workers. Star Ferries even joined in the up-swing of prices. This has generally a comparatively quiet share but this week it moved up \$4 to \$143. China Lights, ex-dividend on Friday climbed \$1.20 to \$17.80 obviously as a result of the excellent balance sheet.

Hongkong Electric moved up from \$67.4 to \$69.4 to hit its highest point for many years, apparently on rumours that the Company is interested in buying the Gas Company. Telephone made a smaller gain of 50 cents to rise to \$32.

CEMENTS' PEAK

Cements took the limelight with their sensational leap to \$40.4—up \$2.4 on the week to their best-ever price. Brokers feel that these shares have reached their limit now but in fairness to holders of Green Island scrip it is worthwhile stating that brokers have been saying that now ever since the share passed the \$30 mark in October.

Dairy Farms are up 30 cents to \$24.70.

In the Lands section, Humphreys rose \$1.30 to an all-time high. Allied which rose from \$4.325 to \$4.45 and Textiles, slightly higher on the week, were the only shares in the Wheelocks group to benefit from the market up-swing. The others remained steady.

CHOOSE CAREFULLY

Hotels, Lends, Wharves and Dockers, which made good improvement last week maintained high levels although obviously investment buyers this week chose their stocks carefully and showed preference for the tried and trusted "blue chips" rather than the more sporty land-interest issues. In the Rubber section, Amalgamated are up, too. They rose from \$1.175 to \$1.325 while Trusts have improved slightly to \$1.975.

Brokers are convinced that Light's balance sheet started the market rise. This shows that the figure for earnings related to the business in the year to September 1954 was no less than \$10 million. Last year that figure was \$3,500,000.

385 NEW FACTORIES

Their report shows a continued substantial increase in the number of units generated and sold and no less than 385 new factories were connected with light and power during the year, and the trend is towards further expansion and development of local industry. Remember last week there was what I called a "small boom" on the market, generated chiefly by the demand for shares of companies which might possibly have land for sale. The advance has become much more widespread since. Friday saw a further increase in share values with business touching the \$3 million mark and sending a number of shares to new "highs" for the year.

On Monday before the Light's balance sheet was released, the market suffered fractional losses but then in the afternoon sentiment improved and the market has not looked back since. In fact on the Wednesday half-day, business amounted to \$1,400,000, while yesterday was another \$3 million day.

MORE CONFIDENCE

On the surface the political news is not encouraging with the Americans making determined bids to force China to return the so-called alien and threatening massive retaliation if the Chinese attack Formosa. Many people, however, realise despite the sharp outcries by Mr Chou En-lai and others in

Saigon Renault Assembly Line

Phnompenh, Dec. 9.
M. Pierre Lefebvre, Director - General of the French Renault Automobile Company, confirmed his intention here today of opening an Assembly line at Saigon for the company's small, popular four horse-power model.

He also said that he was optimistic about Vietnam's political and economic future.—France-Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Dec. 9.
Profit-taking dominated the stock market today, cutting prices for the second session in a row.

The selling was not heavy enough to cause any alarm since it was concentrated in recent upside leaders, where there are substantial profits to be taken, and was accompanied by decreased turnover.

A number of the best features were on the upside: a spurt of 12½ points to \$216½ in American, a gain of 5 to \$154 in Corning Glass, which will be split 2½-for-one, a jump of 7½ points to \$84 in Minnesota Mining and manufacturing reported to have a new photographic recording tape.

For the market as a whole, however, prices were lower, with industrials down 1.55 on average, rails 1.57 and utilities 37 cents.

Losses were most severe in the rails where Atlantic Coast Line slumped 2½ to \$135½. Santa Fe 2 points to \$130.

Steels were narrowly mixed. Out of a total 1,241 issues traded, 682 were lower.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,470,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 920,000 shares.

DOW JONES AVERAGES
30 Industrials 302.33
20 Utilities 133.20
15 Railroads 101.06
40 Bonds 110.03
Comm. future price —United Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Dec. 9.
Price of rubber futures closed today in Malayan cents per lb. F. O. B. Malayan ports as follows:

No. 1 rubber Dec. 91½-91½
No. 2 rubber Dec. 81½-81½
No. 3 rubber Dec. 71½-71½
Spot rubber unbleached 70½-70½
Dinkert crepe 70½-70½
No. 1 pale crepe 70½-70½

NEW YORK
Futures today closed 13 points higher to 5 points lower with sales of 82 contracts.

In the spot market, dealers reported a very steady undertone because of the higher prices and limited shipment offerings from the East, although consumers have continued to operate cautiously.

No. 1 RSS spot was quoted at 28½ cents a pound, nom. Future closings were:

Dec. 28.20
Jan. 28.20
Feb. 28.20
Mar. 28.20
Apr. 28.20
May 28.20
June 28.20
July 28.20
Aug. 28.20
Sept. 28.20
Oct. 28.20
Nov. 28.20
Dec. 28.20

LONDON
The market was quiet but steady with No. 1 RSS spot quoted at 24½ pence per lb.

Prices:
No. 1 RSS spot 24½-24½
Settlement house term: Jan. 24½, Feb. 24½, Mar. 24½, Apr. 24½, May 24½, June 24½, July 24½, Aug. 24½, Sept. 24½, Oct. 24½, Nov. 24½, Dec. 24½

AMSTERDAM
The market was quiet. Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, CIF Dec. as follows:

No. 1 rubber 2.23 nom.
No. 2 rubber 2.21
No. 3 rubber 2.21
No. 1 crepe 2.20
No. 2 crepe 2.20
No. 3 crepe 2.20

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE
New York, Dec. 9.
Sterling 100/110
Pound 100/110
Swiss 100/110
Belgian 100/110
Dutch 100/110
French 100/110
German 100/110
Italian 100/110
Spanish 100/110
Portuguese 100/110
Greek 100/110
Turkish 100/110
Egyptian 100/110
Indian 100/110
Chinese 100/110
Japanese 100/110
Australian 100/110
New Zealand 100/110
South Africa 100/110
Other were unchanged.—United Press.

Paper Consumption Growing In Latin America

Buenos Aires, Dec. 9.

By 1965, Latin America will need at least 2,700,000 tons of paper, including 800,000 tons of newsprint. And if economic conditions are favourable, the total may even reach 3,500,000 tons of paper including 1,000,000 tons of newsprint.

At present, consumption of paper and cardboard is at the rate of 1,500,000 tons a year, including 400,000 tons of newsprint. Even of this total, only 350,000 tons of paper and 55,000 tons of newsprint are produced in Latin America.

The problem of how to close the gap between production and estimated future requirements was discussed by delegates to the recent paper and pulp conference held here.

The Conference, held under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, was attended by some 60 business executives and experts of the paper and cellulose industries. They included representatives from Stockholm, New York, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro.

One proposal, to make use of supplies of bagasse, the waste product of sugar cane after the sugar has been extracted, was rejected. Although supplies are plentiful in Latin America, and especially in Argentina, it was decided that if bagasse were used for making paper, the sugar mills would be deprived of fuel.

IMPROVE EFFICIENCY
Such a solution, it was argued, would not only mean a complete change in technique and plants, but would also make it necessary to import fuel for the sugar mills. Only by improving the efficiency of the boilers at the mills, could some 20 per cent of the bagasse now used as fuel become available for paper production.

On the other hand, the amount of capital needed to increase production to the point of making Latin America self-sufficient, is such as to make the attainment of the goal appear remote.

The Conference calculated that to make Latin America self-sufficient by 1965, investments in the paper industry would have to reach anything between \$50,000,000 and \$80,000,000 (about £17,000,000 to over £23,000,000) a year. Moreover, part of such investments would have to be in the form of foreign exchange to pay for imports of machinery.

Although this sum represents only about 1.5 per cent of total investments expected in Latin America, it is unlikely to be forthcoming unless drastic Government measures are taken to canalise new capital into this particular field.

The estimates for paper and newsprint likely to be needed in Latin America by 1965 are appear large. But they are small compared with United States present consumption of some 6,000,000 tons of newsprint alone — out of a total world production of 10,000,000 tons.

Various Latin American Governments and private enterprises are concentrating their efforts to encourage the production of paper in Argentina, the industry was recently declared of "national interest." This means that foreign investors willing to operate here, have the right to remit home up to 8 per cent of their profits each year and to repatriate their capital by instalments after 20 years of operation.

Local investors will enjoy certain privileges for the import of machinery. In Argentina, the marketing possibilities are ample, especially as regards newsprint, since out of a consumption of 90,000 tons it produces only 30,000 tons. Production of other types of paper is about to catch up with demand.

BRAZIL CAPABLE
The sole country in the sub-continent capable of meeting newspaper requirements is Brazil, which expects to have a small surplus for export next year.

Elsewhere production lags far behind needs. The general view of the Conference was stated in one of the reports approved which declared: "Unless efforts are made to encourage a speedier expansion of domestic production,

lack of paper may hinder the educational, cultural and economic development of these countries."

Its conclusions, although not explicitly stated, were addressed to Governments rather than to private individuals or concerns. If a solution to the problem is to be found, "Governments must recognise the need for stimulating and protecting new industries."

The new industries, too, demand "greater facilities and help for research," "international co-operation" and exploration of "new methods."

China Mail Special.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Dec. 9.

Cotton futures moved irregularly today in spasmodically active dealings.

With the Government's final crop estimate of the season out of the way, traders commenced to look forward to the year-end holidays and some new incentives.

Today's business was given over partly to evening-up operations in the nearby months of 19 delivery policies. December trading will end on Wednesday.

After see-sawing over a range of \$1 a bale, the market closed net 3 points higher to one point lower. Opening prices were 3 up to off 3 points. New Orleans closed up 2 to 5 points.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volumes	Open Interest
Dec.	4,100	37,000
Jan.	67,000	98,700
Feb.	57,700	1,077,100
Mar.	34,500	528,200
Apr.	2,600	115,000
May	3,800	77,000
Jun.	800	21,500
Jul.	700	13,000
Total	190,200	2,064,200 bales

NEW YORK
Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 33.15½
Dec. 33.30-37
Jan. 34.00
Feb. 34.00
Mar. 34.00
Apr. 34.00
May 34.00

NEW ORLEANS
Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 33.00
Dec. 33.00
Jan. 33.00
Feb. 33.00
Mar. 33.00
Apr. 33.00
May 33.00

LIVERPOOL
Official vaules in spot cottons, in pence per lb. include:

American middling 15/16th inch 32.52
American S. L. middling 32.52
Mexican middling 1-1/32nd 32.52
Others were unchanged.

SÃO PAULO
Futures closing prices, in cruzeiros per kilo as follows:

Oct. 31.00
Dec. 31.00
Jan. 31.00
Feb. 31.00
Mar. 31.00
Apr. 31.00
May 31.00

In the United States, the average price of 15/16th middling cotton at 10 designated spot markets was 34.07 cents. Sales at these centres totalled 41,780 bales.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

New York, Dec. 9.
Sterling 100/110
Pound 100/110
Swiss 100/110
Belgian 100/110
Dutch 100/110
French 100/110
German 100/110
Italian 100/110
Spanish 100/110
Portuguese 100/110
Greek 100/110
Turkish 100/110
Egyptian 100/110
Indian 100/110
Chinese 100/110
Japanese 100/110
Australian 100/110
New Zealand 100/110
South Africa 100/110
Other were unchanged.—United Press.

